

nothing else than an eight or ten cent fare.

"Don't fool yourself," he said, "you are getting into the hands of a commission of three men the power of fixing rates, two of whom can increase fares any time they see fit."

Senator Bingham, who read a list of charges, including the Standard Oil Company, and asked if they were the owners and operators of Gov. Miller's car, said he would be helped by the traction bill.

Senator Bernard Downing said he admitted the money and courage of Gov. Miller and his desire to do things who compelled him to become the candidate for Governor last summer.

Senator Knight, introducer of the transit bill, explained that the new temporary rates would be put into effect after a general plan had been drafted and accepted by the carriers.

No matter how much thievery and crooked financing have been done, this bill requires that the securities of the traction companies must be stabilized," Senator Walker said. "This bill practically suspends all the crookedness of the transit system so they don't have to steal again."

That's Gov. Miller's idea of reforming them."

No Alternative Seen.

"There is no alternative but to try this plan," declared Senator Davenport. "I believe it is practical and there is no doubt about its legality. Gov. Miller is in the hands of the carriers. He has only motive to help the people of New York State. I believe the people and no others are his clients in this case. It is up to us to give him the means to do so."

The arguments of those who have opposed this bill have all been made from the standpoint of political expediency," said Senator Davenport. "In answer to the charge of crooked motives made by the Democrats he retorted that he had found that all crooked men are very slow to change their ways with dishonesty."

The strength of the Republican majority in the Assembly was shown at a conference early in the afternoon where all amendments were voted down. The fight then was transferred to the floor.

Five amendments were offered in the conference and the majority of the Assembly voted 44 to 17 in favor of the proposals ranging from 14 to 17.

After all these moves, which took several hours and called forth much discussion, Mr. Downing moved that the transit bill be recommitted to committee, so that a public hearing could be held to consider the several amendments. That was defeated on a formal roll call, by a vote of 84 to 56, and the measure was advanced by the same vote to the order of final passage.

Record of Reciprocity Vote.

Republican Assemblymen who voted against the Donohue motion to recommit were:

Mr. Bailey, Barnes, Bartholomew, Bette, Blinkey, Blodgett, Blv, Booth, Barkowski, Brady, Brooks, Brundage, E. C. Campbell, Chamberlain, Cheney, Clayton, Cole, Covey, Croke, DeLoach, Downey, Downey, Druse, Duke, Ellsworth, Evans, Everett, Fenner, Finch, Franchot, Fricke, Gaffers, Gage, Gardiner, Giebler, Gray, Greenwald, Hagen, Hannon, Harris, Hauser, Hunter, Hutchinson, Jacoby, Jofery, Jenks, Judson, Kirkland, Latta, Lewis, Long, Lord, Lowen, MacFarland, Martin, Mastick, McGarry, McGinnis, McWhirter, Miller, Moore, R. C. Moore, Moran, Morrissey, Moses, Mullen, Pette, Porter, Rayner, Rich, Richmond, Rowe, Sackett, Seaker, Seelbach, C. C. Smith, J. C. Smith, T. C. Smith, Sewall, Steinberg, Van Wagon, Wallace, Warren, Webb, Wells, Westall, Wheelock, Whitcomb, Williams, Witter, Wright, and Zimmerman. Total, 54.

Donohue, Baum, W. W. Campbell, Carroll, Caulfield, Crewes, Di Piro, Fio, Glaciano, Salpieri, Hawkins, Jose, Lieberman, McNeary, Nichols, and O'Brien. Total, 12.

Democrats and Socialists voted solidly for recommitment and killing the bill. The total vote for this motion was 59.

Republicans not voting: Mead, Slater and Trahan.

The New York Assemblymen voted for the bill.

The bill takes effect immediately upon being signed by the Governor. If the Assembly does not get to a vote tomorrow, which now seems doubtful, it will not carry next week. The Governor will sign it once.

Probable Developments.

At the moment the Governor faces a signature to the document he will be empowered to make a new commission of three. The new law at once overrules the existing statute. The first step will be appointing the commission, but the Governor has stated he will not act hurriedly. It may be a month or even longer before the existing commission has wound up its business and the new body is ready to function.

No formal action has been given by the New York city administration that the law is to be tested in the courts, but the Attorney-General's office expects that some kind of injunction proceeding will be started as soon as possible by the Corporation Counsel of New York to test the constitutionality of the law. Just what form this may take is not known here.

Officials here expect that the Hyman administration and Tammany will do everything possible to drag the case along in the courts with the purpose of keeping the subject alive as the big issue for the municipal campaign. It is not improbable that such tactics may result in delaying for several months the date when the new law actually goes into operation and the new commission begins to work.

CITY HALL SILENT ON TRANSIT ACTION

Neither Mayor Hyman nor John P. O'Brien, Corporation Counsel, who is in charge of the Mayor's fight against Gov. Miller's transit programme, could be found last night for a statement of what steps the city plans to take now that the transit bill has been passed by the Assembly.

Mr. O'Brien has assured that the measure will become the law. The Corporation Counsel has had his staff at work for weeks, however, with the assistance of Senator Hiram W. Johnson, whom the Mayor brought here to support his home rule fight, on plans of battle.

There has been no indication that the city intends to change its avowed purpose of fighting the Albany plan for a State commission to solve the city's transportation problem on constitutional grounds. Immediately after the conference between Mr. O'Brien and Senator Johnson began, it was announced that the city would go to the courts against the measure at the first opportunity offered and would carry the battle to the United States Supreme Court if necessary to throw the statute out on grounds of contravening both the State and the United States constitution.

Immediate action is anticipated, since it is likely some time will elapse before the Governor signs the measure and appoints a commission. It is expected that, though the first action under the new law will be challenged by the city.

TRACTION STOCKS RISE ON NEWS FROM ALBANY

Traction stocks responded sharply yesterday to the news from Albany of the probable early passage of the Knight-Downing transit bill and moved upward in buoyant manner. Third Avenue district closed itself by leading the traction stock list with a jump of 8 1/2 points to

9 1/2 while Interborough preferred advanced 1 1/2 points and Brooklyn Rapid Transit and the Transit certificates each gained more than a point net. Traders said that the floating supply of traction stocks is extremely ample at this time and that the developments at Albany had encouraged owners to hold tightly to stocks purchased in the majority of cases, much higher up.

The advance in the general market, of course, provided a background for the traction. All stocks throughout the list with possibly one or two unimportant exceptions, were strong and buoyant and in most cases comparative wide advances were recorded.

HYLAN'S 5 CENT FARE IS RIDICULED AS MYTH

Thousands Paying 7 to 15 Cents, Says Periodical.

In an article commending the manner in which the United States District Court has dealt with transit lines in reciprocity the current issue of the Metropolitan exposes the manner in which the Hyman administration is using the "five cent fare myth" for political purposes while hundreds of thousands of persons who do not use the subways exclusively are compelled to pay from seven to fifteen cents fare instead of the five cent fare they were paying when Mayor Hyman went into office.

The article points out that the city is paying annually \$15,000,000 in interest upon its subway investment of \$250,000,000, which interest is included in the annual tax levy. The article continues:

"In other words, the city is now paying interest of 300,000,000 fares a year in order to maintain a five cent fare on the subways."

"As a matter of fact, through the abolition of transfers on the surface lines, very few people who use the surface cars succeed in going to and from their places of business for a five cent fare. Those who use the makeshift bus lines which replace the discontinued trolley lines on the East Side have not only the discomfort of these crowded and unsanitary buses, but they must pay an additional five cents up or down to get to work."

"Those who ride in the subways, including the hundreds of thousands of commuters, pay a five cent fare only because the municipality takes itself after millions a year instead of collecting that amount in fares."

The manner in which this situation is being exploited, the magazine says, is as follows:

"The moderately well to do, who use the subways altogether and do not even know the names of the streets where service has been discontinued or transfer points abolished, are not affected, and politicians who hear the voice of these people only are loud in their protests against doing anything to relieve the present intolerant situation."

"As for the solution, one thing is certain," concludes the article, "in spite of all bluster, in the face of all overt effort at misrepresentation for political purposes, there will not be, and cannot be, any 'fare grab.'"

VOORHEES, GRIDIRON STAR, KILLED BY TRAIN

Was Popular Member of Rutgers Team.

Garret Scott Voorhees, star football player at Rutgers College, was run over and killed at New Brunswick, N. J., early last night when he slipped under a train at the Pennsylvania Railroad station. He had left the college a few minutes before he came to this city to attend a class dinner at Murray's.

Voorhees, it was reported, was late in arriving at the station. The train already had started to pull out when he reached the platform, and he reached for a guard rail to swing himself aboard. He was thrown against a post at the end of the platform and then thrown back against the side of a car. His body rolled to the rails and was crushed.

Member of the junior class and one of the best quarter backs ever in the college, Voorhees enjoyed considerable popularity among the students. He was 21 years old and was related to Foster M. Voorhees, formerly Governor of New Jersey. His home was at Basking Ridge, N. J. He leaves his mother.

CONGRESS MAY STRIKE ON PRESIDENT OF CUBA

May Prevent New Executive From Taking Office.

By the Associated Press.

HAVANA, March 16.—With the long drawn out Presidential campaign terminated by the choosing at partial elections yesterday of Dr. Alfredo Zayas Y. Alfonso as President of Cuba, the public already is turning to the question whether Dr. Zayas will be able successfully to form a Government and take office May 20 as the Constitution provides. In the face of an expected Congressional "strike" and the appeals that are certain to be presented by the opposition against yesterday's result.

Dr. Zayas is faced by a Congressional strike on the part of the Liberals and Democrats which possibly might result in the closing of the legislative machinery and making the proclamation of his election impossible. Dr. Zayas declared today that he was confident sufficient members of Congress would take their seats to form a quorum and proclaim his election.

OPPOSES PRIMARY REPEAL.

Anderson Writes Views to Ministers Throughout State.

William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, started a campaign yesterday against the repeal of the direct primary law by addressing a letter to the Corporation Counsel of New York city and State, saying, in part:

"The time has come for those interested to advise their respective Senators and Assemblymen in terms that cannot be misunderstood that the action taken by the hand-picked Saratoga convention to repeal the direct primary law is a gross violation of the sentiment of the party; that the election of a Republican Governor and Legislature was largely upon other issues, and in spite of the fact that the plank advocating the repeal of the primary law, and that any repeal or weakening of the law respecting any other than State officers and judges will be resented and that any such shall not be turned over to the selection of official conventions unless there is a fair, simple, workable provision, for use when desired, for the repeal of the convention to a primary."

BRIDGE TROLLEY OPPOSED.

The city applied yesterday to Justice Kelly in the Supreme Court in Queens county for permission to establish the proposed municipal trolley line over Williamsburg Bridge. The Justice reserved decision. The Brooklyn City Railroad Company, across whose tracks at the Brooklyn end of the bridge the city desires to lay its tracks in order to reach its car barn, opposed the permission on the ground that the operation of a municipal line across the bridge at an at-grade fare would compel the company to abandon operation of its own cars to Manhattan.

BIG DECLINE ALL OVERLAND IN TAX PAYMENTS TO U.S.

March Total for Income and Excess Profits Falls to \$600,000,000.

SMALLEST SINCE 1918

\$918,879,463 Was Recorded in 1920 and \$1,129,821,269 Reported in 1919.

CHICAGO IS OPTIMISTIC

Figures Said to Be Near to Those of Last Year, Indicating Business Isn't Hit Hard.

Official estimates have indicated that the March 15 payments of income and excess profits taxes for the first quarter of the present year from the entire country would bring into the Federal Treasury \$600,000,000. If that figure should not be exceeded the March payments will be the smallest since March, 1918, for last year that month saw \$918,879,463 paid in on those accounts, while in 1919 the total of income and excess profits tax receipts during March was \$1,129,821,269.

Income and excess profits taxes collected by the Government last December for the quarter then ended fell off by more than \$248,000,000, compared with the receipts for December, 1919, and for the first half of the fiscal year collections of these taxes declined more than \$410,000,000, against the corresponding period of the previous year, according to Internal Revenue Bureau figures made public last January.

Actual figures showing the amounts paid by cities or revenue districts in former years are not available. It was only last January that the Treasury Department compiled and published the returns on the income and profits tax by States for 1918. In the past, however, New York city and State have jointly paid approximately one-third of the entire Federal revenues derived from incomes.

THE NEW YORK HERALD received last night despatches from some of the larger cities giving estimates of the tax payments there for the first quarter of the year. These are appended:

Payments Are Almost Equal to Last Year's.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CHICAGO, March 16.—Figures compiled by Charles N. Callner, chief of the income tax bureau of the Internal Revenue Department here, show that the income tax paid by Chicagoans and in the Chicago district this year almost equaled the amount paid last year. This would indicate, according to Mr. Callner, that Chicago is not suffering from the business depression that has hit Detroit and Eastern cities.

Last minute taxpayers put in \$20,000,000 in the hour between 11 o'clock and 12 last night, and that amount, which included returns received by mail, was deposited in the Federal Reserve Bank this morning by Harry W. Mager, Collector of Internal Revenue. The sum of \$35,000,000 already had been deposited, making a total of \$55,000,000 as Chicago's response to the Government "tax. The total last year amounted to \$50,000,000. The fact that \$50,000 re-

turns were filed this year as against \$45,000 last year would also indicate increased prosperity, officials say.

With the tax collected the Government now will go after the delinquents. It was announced today that a 25 per cent penalty will be levied on those who fail to file on time, with an additional 5 per cent for failure to pay on time. A tax of 1 per cent, a month will be levied in addition until the amount is paid. Delinquent warrants for delinquents, 10,000 of which were issued last year, will be issued immediately.

Cleveland Payments Third Less This Year.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CLEVELAND, March 16.—Probably 500,000 persons and corporations of Cleveland and northern Ohio, an increase of about 100,000 over last year, filed their income declarations, Col. for Weiss estimated today as a "personal guess," as his office is not permitted to give out figures on the returns.

His guess on the amount of tax paid in the first quarter of this year for northeastern Ohio was \$25,000,000, as contrasted with \$27,000,000 for the first installment last year.

About half of the estimated \$25,000,000, Mr. Weiss said, were exempt from paying any tax because of legitimate claims. The predicted larger number of returns for this year and the fact that the last day rush was not so great as the crush Monday were taken by the Collector to indicate the public is getting "the habit" of obeying the income tax law.

St. Louis Returns Gain; Amount Is Under 1919's.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ST. LOUIS, March 16.—The number of Federal income tax returns filed here in the first quarter of this year was 27,000, according to an estimate given out at the office of the Collector of Internal Revenue today. The number of returns in this district for the first quarter of 1919 was 27,000, according to an estimate given out at the office of the Collector of Internal Revenue today.

While the number of returns is larger this year, it is thought that the amount in taxes will be much lower owing to the period of depression in 1920. The amount collected in 1920 in this district from all sources was approximately \$109,000,000, of which \$78,000,000 was from income and excess profits.

Hundreds of persons who filed their returns this week said that they were unable to pay the initial payment owing to the fact that they had been out of employment for several months. While there was no estimate of the number of persons in this predicament, Collector Moore said that they were numerous. In consideration of these cases, Mr. Moore said that the penalty of 5 per cent, and 1 per cent, must not be applied against the first quarterly payment if paid in ninety days, rather than against the whole tax.

Philadelphia Fears Large Fall in Payments.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16.—Income tax returns for 1920 so far received here numbered 142,000, compared with 192,000 last year, it was announced today. Mail yesterday brought almost 30,000 returns, and thousands visited the Federal Building to make last minute payments.

The biggest tax payment for 1920 came from a comparatively little known corporation, the first quarterly installment of which was \$2,500,000. The smallest was from a woman who filed a return for two cents and who said she could not afford to pay more than three cents at a time. With polite invitation to clean up her account, she handed over nine cents more and the debt was paid. The return from an individual will bring more than \$1,000,000 to the Government.

The largest personal exemption claimed this year was \$2,600 by a father of fourteen children, all under 18 years.

Boston Returns Reach Record; Totals Fall Off.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BOSTON, March 16.—A record number of Federal income tax returns was filed in this State for 1920, but the amount of the tax they represent to the Government will be substantially smaller than for the preceding year. The total number of returns has already reached 325,000, and there are thousands yet to be added. Last year 335,000 returns were filed.

Officials at the tax office declare estimates are premature, but it is generally thought that the income to be paid will be fully 25 per cent. under that for 1919.

The big incomes appear to be hit the hardest. The local office conceded that there is a great decline in the number of blanks representing incomes from \$5,000 to \$10,000. The increase came in the class that earned from \$1,000 to \$5,000, they declare.

Fifty persons filed their returns in the

local office to-day and paid fines of \$5 each, together with an additional tax of 25 per cent. The last person to file a return in this city was a Chinese laundryman, who filed at exactly midnight.

Fast Handling Makes Total Look Large.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PITTSBURGH, March 16.—When the office of Internal Revenue Collector Lowellyn closed at midnight the cashiers' tabulations showed that \$3,000,000 more income tax had been paid in in that time than had been accounted for the same time last year.

However, Collector Lowellyn said this does not mean that the district actually collected that much more money on the first installment than the total amount collected last year for the period, because there was a better and more expeditious handling of funds, he believed, than prevailed a year ago.

Just what the total collections will amount to for the first installment could not be ascertained. It was stated that these figures must become public through Washington. It will require Mr. Lowellyn's clerical force four or five days more to count the checks dumped into the office.

Denver Reports Many Extensions Granted.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

DENVER, March 16.—Sixty thousand persons, firms and corporations of Colorado paid \$5,945,734.44 into Uncle Sam's coffers as Federal income tax in the first three months of 1921.

The total falls short of that of last year by \$29,139,871, according to the records. The whole amount paid in in a corresponding period of 1920 was \$7,185,813.91. This difference will be more than made up by the extensions granted, it is believed. Hundreds of such applications were made in the last week or two, for various reasons. In many instances they are protected by checks "cash on demand."

The total represents approximately one-fourth of the total tax to be paid for 1920, since virtually every return is accompanied by only one-fourth of the amount to be collected. Altogether the disposition to take advantage of the quarterly payment privilege was general.

SOLDIER DEAD HONORED AT HOBOKEN PIER

Services Conducted for 1,509, Whose Bodies Are Returned.

Pier 4 of the army base in Hoboken was crowded yesterday with the flag-draped coffins of the soldier dead.

In one section of the pier, beside a double row of the wooden boxes, stencilled with the soldier's name, his company and the regimental space was made for the memorial services which were held in the morning.

The 1,509 bodies reached here Tuesday on the army transport "Hoboken." Among them are 250 of the Twenty-seventh's dead, and many of the Seventy-seventh's also.

Members of the Twenty-seventh National Guard came to the service, and the families of many of those whose bodies had been returned; the legion sent representatives from each New York post; the Veterans of Foreign Wars and other organizations were there.

The chief address at the services was made by the Rev. Herbert Shipman of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, formerly chaplain of the Twenty-seventh Division. Others who took part in the services were the Rev. Peter Hoey, former chaplain of the 107th Infantry; Rabbi Lee J. Lovinger and the Rev. Frank J. Hanson, both former chaplains in the Twenty-seventh. Major-General John P. O'Ryan, war commander of the Twenty-seventh, was present.

SHIP'S CARPENTER KILLED IN HIS BUNK

Messroom Helper Arrested for Crime in Brooklyn

Edward Lopez, a ship's carpenter of the Atlantic Fruit liner Grandiose, was shot and killed last night in his bunk aboard the ship, which is at the Smith street pier, Brooklyn. The bullet entered his left lung.

Detectives who were called by other members of the crew found Lopez in his bunk and the revolver pushed halfway under the body. After questioning the crew, the detectives arrested Alf Shau, 18 years old, a mess room helper, and locked him up at the Hamilton avenue station, charged with the killing.

They said that Shau was going on shore leave and tried to get Lopez to sell him a bottle of liquor. Some of the crew heard the two men quarrelling, the detectives report, and after hearing the shot toward the bunk room and saw Shau coming out.

U. S. TAX OFFICE HAS TARDY AVALANCHE

Mountains of Belated Mail Descend Upon Quarters of Collector Edwards.

HIS STAFF IS TRIUMPHANT

'Big Bill' Formally Thanks His Assistants—Figures Are Withheld.

Millions by mail—millions in the form of checks and money orders—descended like an avalanche yesterday into the office of "Big Bill" Edwards, Collector of Internal Revenue, on the sixth floor of the Custom House. Thirty mail sacks filled with belated income tax returns had been delivered there before the middle of the day. It was an overwhelming demonstration of the tendency of a large segment of the taxable populace to postpone until the eleventh hour a distasteful duty.

But Uncle Sam was complaisant. He accepted and credited whatever bore seeming evidence of having been mailed before the midnight hour of March 15. In this final visitation of a week that has taxed the patience and resources of "Big Bill's" faithful cohorts almost to the breaking point there were averted into the treasury the district several of the largest checks of the entire New York aggregation.

In the office of the Internal Revenue Collector the big job is quite impersonal, and it is not considered good form to mention names. But it violates no confidence to say that within the last twenty-four hours of grace there were received the quarterly taxes from several of the men of millions whose names are international household words. That is equally true of the returns from some of the greatest of the corporate institutions, industrial and otherwise, whose custom it is to conserve their interest accounts by paying almost at the last permissible moment.

Business thrift and not negligence, therefore, accounts mainly for the fact that yesterday's monetary harvest in checks and money orders written in six or even seven figures. Collector Edwards, however, made no secret of the fact that the receipts confirm the general expectation that this year's totals will fall far below those of a year ago, especially in the columns devoted to "excess profits" tabulations. No figures, comparative or otherwise, will be made public except from Washington, and through official channels, but it is generally conceded that materially shrunken aggregates are to be expected.

More than 100 attaches of the Collector's office and clerks of the Federal Reserve Bank were kept busy all day opening the mail and segregating checks and money orders. They worked so efficiently as an expeditionary unit that the mountains of mail shrank into molehills and then vanished utterly. Collector Edwards in a letter to his staff assistants thanked them most heartily for their untiring efforts.

B. M. Gardner, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Brooklyn district, said more than 9,000 persons had paid their income taxes in person on Tuesday and that more than \$50,000 returns had been made in that district altogether. The mail returns of Tuesday and yesterday exceeded those of previous years.

CLEAN-UP CAMPAIGN TO BE STARTED HERE

Tenement Owners and Lessees Get Warnings.

At the suggestion of the Board of Health the Tenement House Department will undertake an anti-typhus and anti-cholera campaign, according to an announcement made yesterday. There will be an inspection of tenement houses to compel owners to put their properties in a sanitary condition. Wherever the conditions warrant inspectors will file violations to compel complete renovation. It was said.

Frank Mann, Tenement House Commissioner, in discussing the campaign, said:

"I warn landlords that unless the orders are complied with proceedings will be begun in court to enforce the same without mercy. The tenants are also warned that unless they keep their apartments clean the landlord may bring proceedings against them under the present rent laws and have them dispossessed upon the ground that they are undesirable tenants and a menace to the life and health of the occupants of the rest of the house and to the community."

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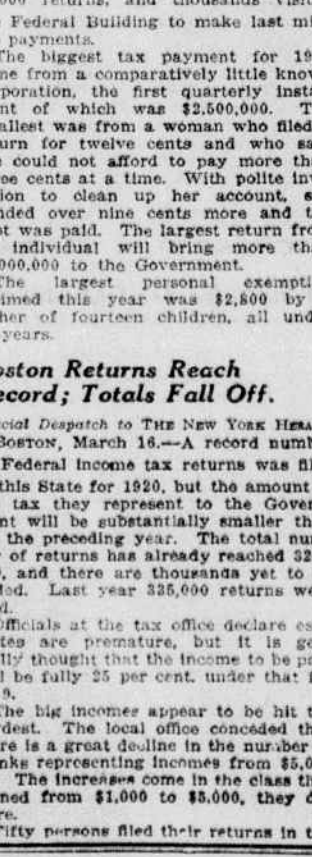
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